DKT NO: X06-UWY-CV18046436-S : COMPLEX LITIGATION

ERICA LAFFERTY : JUDICIAL DISTRICT WATERBURY v. : AT WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

ALEX EMRIC JONES : JULY 2, 2021

DKT NO: X06-UWY-CV186046437-S

WILLIAM SHERLACH

V.

ALEX EMRIC JONES

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WILLIAM SHERLACH

V.

ALEX EMRIC JONES

## STATUS CONFERENCE

BEFORE THE HONORABLE BARBARA N. BELLIS, JUDGE

## APPEARANCES:

Representing the Plaintiff (s):
ATTORNEY CHRISTOPHER MATTEI

Representing the Defendant (s):

ATTORNEY JAY MARSHALL WOLMAN for the defendant Alex Jones ATTORNEY MARIO CERAME for defendant Genius

Recorded and Transcribed by:
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THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. This is Judge Bellis and we are on the record on the case of Lafferty versus Jones on the consolidated matters. The docket number is 186046436. And before I forget, two things, one, thank you to counsel for making yourselves available on such short notice. So I'm appreciative of that that we were all able to do that on the Friday of the Fourth of July weekend.

And also I am going to order a copy of the transcript, Mrs. Ellis, so it can be placed in the file which is generally what I have been doing.

Also just the typical reminders, please, and I'm going to do the same thing. Just mute your device unless your addressing the court because we don't want to get feedback and we do want to make it easier for our court reporter and also to just make it easier for our court reporter.

If you would, please, identify yourself for the record each time you address the court, if you would. So starting with plaintiff's counsel, your name for the record, please.

ATTY. MATTEI: Good morning, your Honor. Chris Mattei on behalf of the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Good morning.

And for the Alex Jones defendants.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Good morning, your Honor. Jay
Wolman for Mr. Jones, Freespeech Systems LLC, Infowars

LLC, Infowars Health, LLC, and Prison Planet TV, LLC.

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THE COURT: And last but not least for Genius Communications.

ATTY. CERAME: Good morning, your Honor. Mario Cerame for the --

THE COURT: Attorney Cerame, I can't hear you very well so I sort of read your lips so that Mrs. Ellis knows that you identified yourself; Attorney Mario Cerame for the record. So if and when it's -- that's a little bit better. I don't know, maybe if you put your volume up, sir, I don't know if that's going to make a difference or just talk really loud.

And Mrs. Ellis, if and when Attorney Cerame speaks, if you're having any difficulty at all, please let us know, okay, because we are on the record and I am ordering a transcript.

THE COURT MONITOR: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. So I understood from what Attorney Ferraro told me that there was some issues at the deposition. I'm sure he told you that I was unavailable yesterday for any -- otherwise engaged yesterday, so I could not schedule anything yesterday.

So we can figure out what we're going to do with that issue by way of briefing and I'm also going to take advantage of the opportunity to see what new filings have been put in the file since the last time and we'll do a briefing schedule for that because I

think it's working well. I basically am diarying your deadlines, then I can read what you file right when you file it and then I re-diary it for the next brief and this way I can continue to hopefully give you prompt rulings. Okay.

So this was Attorney Wolman's issue I believe.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Yes, your Honor. Thank you. And I hope your Honor's feeling all right this morning.

Mr. Ferraro possibly went into too much detail as to the court's unavailability yesterday.

So yesterday we were taking the deposition of lead plaintiff Erica Lafferty. And I should note for the record that Mr. Mattei designated the entirety of that as attorney's eyes only under the protective order before any questions were asked. We will be likely, of course, addressing that but I should not that the protective order does say that we may make disclosures to the court and its personnel.

During the course of the deposition, plaintiff's counsel objected on the basis of privilege and directed his client not to answer numerous occasions which and then my habit is, of course, to ask the deponent whether or not they're taking their attorney's advice and not answering, which she did, on a series of questions that I would categorize into three subsets.

We know that there was a resolution, a settlement with Midas Resources and Wolfgang Halbig. Objections

were raised as on the basis of privilege on the question of the amount of those settlements and basically the entire settlement process which certainly goes to the evaluation of the claim. But our basis for asking, I should note would not be --

THE COURT: Attorney Wolman, I don't want to get too deep. I don't mind if you highlight the areas and then we're going to talk about when you would like to brief them. I assume that you want this done expedited. I don't want to go too deep but I don't mind just if you want to highlight just one, two, three what the areas are.

ATTY. WOLMAN: One is the settlement with the defendants that have been dismissed and that whole process as it were.

The second would be the division of settlement proceeds among the 16 plaintiffs across the three cases.

And the third was as the court is aware

Ms. Lafferty, herself, had filed for bankruptcy and in
the course of that bankruptcy, she purchased back from
the trustee of the bankruptcy estate her claims in the
amount of \$37,000. And objection on the basis of
privilege was raised as to pretty much any question
regarding that purchase of the claims at issue here.

THE COURT: Okay. So before I hear from Attorney Cerame and then if you have anything to add, Attorney

Mattei, what is your proposal as to how and when you're going to brief them, the issues so you could get it before me?

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ATTY. WOLMAN: Well, I wasn't sure exactly certain what the court was thinking because we got a notice that said we could do a status conference or set a briefing schedule so I was hoping that maybe we might be to resolve some of this issue here. But if your Honor is looking for specifically a briefing schedule, we have some depositions coming up in this case next week, where I'm apt to be asking the exact same questions and we're going to be back here. I don't think we're going to have a brief before Tuesday's deposition filed.

So unfortunately, we're going to be have to be back here again on Tuesday's deposition and several next week.

So the way I see it though is I would like, you know, ordinarily, you know, I could do it in a week but because of all these other matters, with all these other depositions coming up and the holiday weekend, two weeks would be more reasonable.

However, that then messes with the entirety of the court's schedule and the discovery deadlines as they're approaching. So I think we may need to re-jigger some of that as well. Especially if this is an issue that's going to be coming up in deposition after deposition

after deposition.

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THE COURT: Is it your proposal, Attorney Wolman, that, and I don't know if anyone is prepared to do it today, are you then proposing that you want to just argue the issues without any filings?

ATTY. WOLMAN: I mean if the court would like briefing on it, that is fine. You know, typically whenever I've had to call a judge in the middle of a deposition to resolve an issue, you know, you call the judge both sides say their little spiel and then the judge rules and then you go back to the deposition.

And I was envisioning this status conference as a kin to that ordinary process because the court was unfortunately unavailable yesterday, when we ordinarily would have done just that very thing and then resumed the deposition.

But if we're going to be briefing it, you know, I need to be able to properly brief it.

THE COURT: So you're prepared to argue it today and I'll canvas the other side. But you're prepared to argue it today?

ATTY. WOLMAN: Yes, I am.

THE COURT: That I didn't know and I'm just willing to and it may be if everyone is available and willing to do it, I might be able to do it that route. So let me see what the rest of the folks have to say on this issue before we then go to the briefing schedules

for the other filings.

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Attorney Cerame, did you have anything to add to Attorney Wolman's comments?

ATTY. CERAME: Briefly, your Honor. I think

Attorney Wolman hit the three subject areas fine,
that's my recollection, too. I, as to the subject
matter. I welcome correction by Attorney Mattei if we
have missed something or mischaracterized in his view
something.

As to whether we're prepared to argue, I am, I did prepare to argue today. I didn't know what your Honor had in mind, so I did prepare to argue to the court today.

And as to a briefing schedule, I would note that the party who invoked the privilege it's their burden so I would want responsive briefing. And I have a very heavy briefing schedule right now, not just this case, elsewhere. And I would imagine my briefing is going to be something more like in a trial response. Very brief, these are the issues, your Honor, this is the law and that's how we see the law being implied. It's not going to be an extensive brief from us. It's going to be kind of like one that we would submit in a trial. So it's going to be very short. That's all I really have space for.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Attorney Mattei. You're muted.

ATTY. MATTEI: Sorry about that.

I wouldn't really divide the issues up into three subsets. All of the questioning essentially involved the terms of the settlement with Mr. Halbig and Midas.

And the questions surrounding the bankruptcy proceeding as to which I claimed privilege involved efforts to get at the terms of the settlement by inquiring about the bankruptcy proceeding. So this issue is really about whether or not the defendants can discover the terms of the confidential settlement agreements with Mr. Halbig and Midas.

And on that regard, I actually think the law is quite clear so I'm happy to argue it today.

With respect to the division of settlement proceeds among 16 plaintiffs, I did claim a privilege as to that because any knowledge Ms. Lafferty had of any such agreement to the extent one exists, and I'm not indicating that one does, would be based on privileged information. I think that that issue is separate then the other two. And candidly, I'd like to do a little bit more research on that particular issue if the court needs more.

I would also note --

THE COURT: Let me interrupt you, Attorney Mattei. I apologize.

Just out of curiosity, and now that I know that everyone is prepared to address this today, I'm happy

to address it today. Coming into this, I wasn't sure, I was going to try to go along with a consensus if there was one, but I wasn't aware that there was a consensus.

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But before I forget this question; are the Halbig or Midas defendants aware of the division among the plaintiffs or how the settlement got divvied up?

ATTY. MATTEI: I believe the answer is no.

Although, I would need to confirm that for sure, Judge.

But I believe the answer is no. That's a separate

question of whether there was an agreement as to the

plaintiffs specifically, but I believe the answer is

no.

THE COURT: Okay. I interrupted you, go on.

ATTY. MATTEI: I also just wanted to mention that if the court orders disclosure of the confidential terms of those settlement agreements, that is not something that requires deposition testimony. That is a disclosure that we could simply make to the defendants and so there's as I see it, there's no particular urgency on the issue. So that's the one remaining comment that I have, Judge.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Your Honor, may I briefly just interject one thing, I apologize.

But the objection yesterday especially about the settlement was about privilege, not on the basis of the confidential nature of that. He did say privilege and

that is a separate issue.

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But if I may, certainly the valuation of the claims and how they came to the settlement amounts and settlements with the other defendants, you know, is beyond simply the mere confidential nature of the settlement agreement which my understanding, your Honor, is that the plaintiffs sought the confidentiality. And now we're trying to use the confidentiality that they got the other side to sign, to try to block our discovery.

ATTY. MATTEI: I just want to add, your Honor, because Attorney Wolman's characterization of the objections is inaccurate.

I stated two separate bases for objecting on the settlement amounts. One was privilege because numerous questions went to communications concerning the settlement amounts.

But the other was, that the information was not reasonably likely to lead to the admission to the discovery of admissible evidence and the transcript will bear that out. I want to make clear about that.

As to whether, whatever Attorney Wolman's understanding is as to negotiations around those settlements, I don't think that that's relevant at all.

THE COURT: All right. So before we address this issue because I don't want to forget about the other issues. I'm going to start with Attorney Cerame, then

turn to Attorney Wolman, and then turn to Attorney Mattei.

So my question, Attorney Cerame, is since we last had our status conference on the record, have you filed anything with the court? Because if you have, I'm going to go through a briefing schedule. So whether you filed anything -- Attorney Ferraro, what was the last date? I don't have that screen up, the last date that we were on the record on this? I may be able to find it just as quickly but --

THE CLERK: I have it as June 16th, your Honor.

ATTY. MATTEI: That sounds correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So Attorney Cerame in those last two weeks in this case, have you filed anything with the court?

ATTY. CERAME: No, your Honor. I intend to file, I intended to file something today, I don't know whether given how long things went yesterday, I'll be prepared to do so. I had ambitiously intended to do so today.

THE COURT: Okay.

ATTY. CERAME: I had not.

THE COURT: All right. Can you just very briefly address what the topic will be because we can set a scheduling order now so that you can get it adjudicated.

ATTY. CERAME: Sure, your Honor. It's a motion to

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strike. I had discussed several dispositive motions 1 2 with my client. I evaluated a number of possible then 3 avenues and I thought this was the best way to use the scarce resources we have and it's a motion to strike. 4 THE COURT: Well, I will say I have to say this 5 6 that if that's the case, then I would like to have 7 those both argued at the same time, rather than have one argued and then the other argued. 8 ATTY. CERAME: I understand. I absolutely 9 10 understand where the court is coming from. 11 THE COURT: So right now our argument date on the motion to strike I thought was coming up. 12 13 ATTY. CERAME: I believe it's later this month. 14 ATTY. WOLMAN: It's July 21st. It was pushed off 15 from last month. 16 THE COURT: Right. So if you intend to file a 17 motion to strike, then we could do the briefing 18 schedule now but then I'm going to move that argument 19 date to September. ATTY. CERAME: Whatever befits your Honor. 20 2.1 Whatever, your Honor, whatever your Honor decides. 22 THE COURT: I just want to argue both motions to 23 strike at the same time, so --24 ATTY. CERAME: It makes sense. 25 ATTY. WOLMAN: Your Honor, if I may, we would like 26 to have our motion --27 THE COURT: I understand that but I'm going to

have them argued both at the same time for judicial economy, so that's how it's going to be.

Do we have, it doesn't look like we have a September date on the books, Ron, so using the day that we usually do, we should do the rest of 2021, send out notices today but what would our regular September date be for this case?

THE CLERK: Just a minute, your Honor. I need to get to the calendar. It's the third Monday? No, third Wednesday.

THE COURT: So that would be?

THE CLERK: The 15th.

THE COURT: September 15th?

THE CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So if we work back from that argument date, Attorney Cerame, so you have to file a motion. There's going to be an opposition and then a reply. And I just need from the reply maybe a little less than a week. I just don't want it the day before, just like around a week so if --

ATTY. WOLMAN: And, your Honor, if I may,
September 15th, if we can do it in the morning, that's
fine. I cannot do, I don't expect the afternoon would
be good since it may run into Yom Kippur.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's see. Just give me one second.

THE CLERK: Your Honor, we have been scheduling

them for ten in the morning. 1 THE COURT: We can maybe start a little earlier if 2 3 that -- I don't think it's going to take that long. Although, we may have other matters. So we'll leave it 4 for ten? 5 6 ATTY. MATTEI: Your Honor, may I just add 7 something, September 15th I believe is the date that fact discovery closes and because we have very limited 8 9 days left, we may actually need that day for a deposition. I'm wondering if just for that particular 10 11 week, we could do it on either the Wednesday, Thursday, 12 or Friday. 13 ATTY. WOLMAN: Well, that is the Wednesday. 14 ATTY. MATTEI: I'm sorry, then the Thursday or 15 Friday. 16 ATTY. WOLMAN: Thursday is Yom Kippur. 17 THE COURT: So you're talking about Friday the 24th? Friday, September 24th? Why don't we just go to 18 19 the following Wednesday, the 29th. 20 ATTY. CERAME: Okay. 2.1 ATTY. WOLMAN: Let me just check, your Honor. 22 THE CLERK: I'm sorry, your Honor. We were 23 talking 15th, 16th, 17th. 24 THE COURT: Oh. Oh. Okay. So then it would 25 be the twenty --26 THE CLERK: 22nd if you wanted to go out the next

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week, yes.

THE COURT: Wednesday, the 22nd? 1 2 ATTY. WOLMAN: I'm unavailable, your Honor, for 3 religious observance. THE COURT: Okay. How's Thursday, the 23rd? 4 ATTY. WOLMAN: I am available. 5 6 THE COURT: Does that work for everyone? 7 ATTY. MATTEI: I think that would be better, Judge, thank you. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. So September 23rd, 10:00 a.m. and that will be also the status conference for 10 11 September. But after that, Ron, you'll send out 12 notices for the rest of the year using our regular 13 date. All right. 14 So working back then from that date, Attorney Cerame give me the date that you would like to file 15 16 your motion to strike. 17 ATTY. CERAME: So her Honor needs a week for the 18 reply so the reply would be, let me just work the 19 calendar here really quick. It's going to be the 16th 20 and then Attorney Mattei would need 30 days from that. 2.1 You know, your Honor, next week right now it's all 22 messed up because my writing schedule is very difficult 23 next week. 24 But I believe I can get a motion done the week after, let me make sure. Let me just check my calendar 25

THE COURT: Take your time, we're not in a rush.

here. I apologize, your Honor.

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ATTY. CERAME: Hang on a second. Oh yeah. 1 didn't even know we had off the fourth. 2 3 The 16th, I intend to file the 16th. THE COURT: Okay. So any motion --4 ATTY. CERAME: If that works for the court. 5 6 like super grateful to have the time. 7 THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. So July 16th and give me your proposal, Attorney Mattei, for your 8 9 opposition. 10 ATTY. MATTEI: Can we do August 20? 11 THE COURT: Seems reasonable. And the reply? 12 ATTY. WOLMAN: Your Honor, as the court wishes a 13 week after that, two weeks after that. Let's say two 14 weeks just to make sure in case something weird 15 happens. 16 THE COURT: Just give me the date and I'm sure 17 it'll work. 18 ATTY. WOLMAN: Attorney Mattei, you said the 16th 19 of August, correct? ATTY. MATTEI: 20. 20 2.1 ATTY. WOLMAN: 20, so September, say September 3 is fine. 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. Just give me one moment. 24 Ron, what was the date for oral argument again? 25 THE CLERK: We settled on September 23rd, 10:00 26 a.m. 27 THE COURT: And I think what we'll do and, Ron,

hopefully you'll remember is we'll start off with any other issues that need to be addressed and then we will end with the argument on the motion to strike.

So no other motions that you're anticipating at this time, Attorney Cerame, that we can do a briefing schedule on, correct? I just don't want to --

ATTY. CERAME: Your Honor, nothing comes to mind.

I can't think of anything.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

So the ball is in your court, Attorney Wolman. So since June 16th, what, just give me one at a time because I think you might have filed a couple but I could be wrong. What motion have you filed?

ATTY. WOLMAN: Let me look, your Honor. Since we responded to a number of motions and the court has already adjudicated.

I should note we did file a response this morning regarding the plaintiffs' motion for a Commission regarding Mr. Bidondi. I think that one is one of the few ex dont motions that are out there from the plaintiffs.

Mr. Pattis, who he and I there's a ven diagram of clients we represent where it's not 100 percent overlap in this matter. He has filed two motions for commission one of which was yesterday, I'm not prepared to address a briefing schedule on his motions.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to go ahead and do

that with enough time so that he'll have time. 1 ahead. What do you have, if anything, or is it just 2 3 his? ATTY. WOLMAN: I don't believe I filed any motions 4 since the 16th. As I'm looking at the docket, I don't 5 6 see anything that I filed as a motion. 7

THE COURT: Okay.

Attorney Ferraro, I know we don't have a status conference in August, when is our next status conference in July again?

ATTY. WOLMAN: We do have an August one, your Honor.

THE COURT: Oh, we do.

ATTY. WOLMAN: August 18th.

THE COURT: Okay. So then you know what, given that I didn't think we did. I'm doing that on a day off then. I'll hold off and Attorney Pattis will address his motions then. Okay. So we don't have to do that. I was thinking we didn't have a status conference in August but.

THE CLERK: Your Honor, we do have the July 21st status conference, which also was the hearing for motion to strike which we're now moving.

THE COURT: But we'll still keep that status conference on.

THE CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So that's it for

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you Attorney Wolman. So Attorney Mattei, what have you filed since June 16th, so we can get a briefing schedule going?

ATTY. MATTEI: I believe, your Honor, that the only motion we filed is a motion for extension of time, which we filed on June 30th in which we asked for additional time to complete compliance. We expect to have our objections and partial compliance to counsel on the July 13th date but it will have to be rolling for the reasons we mentioned in the motion.

I think that is the only motion we have currently filed since June 16th, although I would accept any correction. I'm just looking at the docket now.

ATTY. WOLMAN: There's the Bidondi one I mentioned before.

ATTY. MATTEI: Right. Right.

THE COURT: Let's take one at a time, though. So I'm still on this motion for extension of time. How much time do the defendants need to respond either by way of objection or no objection?

ATTY. WOLMAN: I honestly, your Honor, have not had a chance to really review it. I would say a week.

THE COURT: Attorney Cerame. It looks like we're up against the deadline in this, right, so we want to get it adjudicated before the deadline but I think you're muted, Attorney Cerame.

Attorney Cerame, I think you're muted.

ATTY. CERAME: We'll go along with Attorney

Wolman's, lip reading is a thing. I will go along with

Attorney Wolman's suggestion there, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. No need for reply so a week

ATTY. WOLMAN: And if we can get something in sooner, we will endeavor to do so, your Honor. I don't know that we'll even be opposing so.

from today is July 9th and I will rule immediately

THE COURT: If you're not opposing, can you let

Attorney Ferraro know just so I don't worry. Because I actually going in to look and then I just don't want to worry. Okay. So.

And that's it. There was one other one, I'm sorry.

ATTY. MATTEI: Yes, your Honor. We filed a motion for a commission to take the testimony of Dan Bidondi in Rhode Island, the Jones defendants filed a response this morning in which they did not object to the commission. So I don't think there's any further briefing required there unless Attorney Cerame wants to file something.

THE COURT: That can be granted by agreement. Just give me one moment, please.

All right. That looks like it's in order, so that will be granted by agreement. Okay. Anything else before we get to the deposition issue? Attorney

thereafter.

Cerame?

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ATTY. CERAME: Just briefly. Your Honor, I know that I've indicated that I would file notices when I didn't have an intention to object. And I as sometimes prepared such notices, the court then would promptly rule before I could file something. And the notices invariably be no we don't have anything to say. And so I just wanted to apologize. The workload is more than I had anticipated. Relative to that, and I don't necessarily have all the resources to respond as promptly as the court rules.

The only one we were possibly going to weigh in was 374 which the court ruled on yesterday. And the court's ruling is just common sense and judgment. So we wouldn't have anything that would have affected the court's ruling anyway.

THE COURT: I hear what you're saying and you're right. So I think what happened is I usually, now that you're here, I don't want to forget about you but if something is filed early, I sort of was jumping in when like -- not recognizing that you actually had a little more time if you wanted to object. So I will --

ATTY. CERAME: If something like that happens, your Honor, and I think it's really important what I'll do is ask for reconsideration. And I'll say, hey, can we stop and this is what our arguments would have been. And most of the time, your Honor, I mean I think

judicial economy militates in favor of how her Honor is handling the case and it's going to be very rare where we're going to have something to say, I suspect. And it wouldn't have been anything to say that would have made a difference, I don't think in what her Honor ruled on yesterday. So I think what we have now is fine.

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THE COURT: What I'll try to do is if it looks like something is briefed early and you haven't weighed in, I'll have Attorney Ferraro reach out to you to confirm whether or not you're, because if I can rule early, I will but I sure don't want to rule too early and not give you an opportunity to be heard. Okay.

ATTY. MATTEI: Your Honor, I'm sorry. You asked Attorney Wolman to also indicate whether there were any anticipated filings, do you want me to do that as well on our end?

THE COURT: If you have something.

ATTY. MATTEI: Yeah, we do. So we expect to be filing a motion for sanctions today related to discovery violations.

We also wanted to raise for the court concerns about the motion for commission that was filed yesterday concerning Hilary Clinton. And I would take the court's guidance here but as Attorney Wolman mentioned, that deposition was designated as confidential.

THE COURT: I don't want to have any discussions on the motion for commission only because Attorney

Pattis is not part of this. So let's leave that alone.

ATTY. MATTEI: Very well. Very well. The other issue I wanted to raise is with respect to the deposition of Jennifer Hensel as executrix for Mr. Richmond's estate.

The court in its ruling contemplated some questioning concerning documents held in the possession of the estate. The defendants noticed that deposition on two dates, on July 13th and on August 2nd.

I believe we've attempted to get confirmation that the deposition can go forward on August 2nd rather than July 13th because we are not going to be in a position to produce documents by July 13th because as I understand it, they're electronically stored and if we're not able to get that agreement, then we will be filing a motion relating to that.

THE COURT: I think that's something that you can all discuss and come to a reasonable resolution.

That's not, if you have two dates already, that's not something that I don't think anyone is going to need the court's time on.

The motion for sanctions, we can do a briefing schedule for that but I think that sounds like it's going to need more time for the opposition briefing because it sounds like it's going to be a heavier lift

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then some other motion. So you're going to file today motion for sanctions?

ATTY. MATTEI: I expect we will file this afternoon.

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THE COURT: Well, if you want me to do a briefing schedule, I need to put something in. So it's either going to be today or next Tuesday because Monday is a holiday.

ATTY. MATTEI: Why don't we say Tuesday to be safe then, Judge.

THE COURT: Just give me a moment. In the mean time as I start to do this order, Attorney Wolman, and Attorney Cerame, start looking at your calendars. I just think you should give yourself a little more time to respond to that because I think it won't be as easy as some of these other issues, it might be a little more fact intent so just give me one moment.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Your muted, Attorney Cerame.

THE COURT: Just give me one moment because I'm actually trying to type and I learned if I try to type and talk at the same time, I put the wrong year in your orders.

Attorney Cerame.

ATTY. CERAME: I just wanted to ask Attorney
Mattei or perhaps I could ask him through the court
whether and to what degree that he anticipates that
this motion will be dragged through to my client.

1 ATTY. MATTEI: Not at all.

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THE COURT: So Attorney Wolman, the balls in your court. Take your time.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Normally, I would want at least two weeks on that, however, I have the entire week of the 19th blocked off since January, I'm going to be out of town. And I only set aside the amount of time to do the argument on the 21st. So, I would be looking for, you know, at least then at this point the 27th of July to respond.

THE COURT: That seems reasonable to me.

ATTY. CERAME: Given that we may not even have standing to object, you know, that sounds fine to me too, your Honor.

THE COURT: And a reply Attorney Mattei? It sounds like we could -- okay. I'm sorry. A reply date?

ATTY. WOLMAN: A week is fine, Judge.

And not that it particularly matters related back to what Mr. Mattei said before, the executrix date we only had one date as July 13th. I'm not sure where the August date is from.

THE COURT: Do you want to address that, Attorney Mattei?

ATTY. MATTEI: It's my understanding that they double-noticed it. And that understanding comes from my staff, so I don't have the notices in front of me

1 but it's my understanding that they double-noticed it.

ATTY. WOLMAN: We can address that offline, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. It sounds like a plan.

So before we get to the issue at hand, is there anything that I missed.

ATTY. MATTEI: Yes. Well, you didn't miss. There are a couple of other anticipated motions. These are motions for commission, Judge, which we've been filing as a matter of course. Relatively straightforward we intend to move for a commission to subpoena, I believe, a New Mexico resident Kurt Nimmo former Infowars employee who was in the writing department. And Tim Fruge who is formerly the director of business operations for Infowars but is no longer with the company, and so we'll need a commission for him too. We expect those to be filed by the end of next week.

THE COURT: And so I think for those, you may have objection you may have agreement, I don't know but I think you can talk to each other on those and hopefully get those cued up for our next status conference.

ATTY. MATTEI: Great. Thank you.

THE COURT: Without me entering orders because it may be that there's no objection or it may be that there is. I'm not as concerned with those but at least everyone knows that they're coming.

ATTY. MATTEI: Thank you.

2.1

THE COURT: Anything else before we get to the 1 2 issue? 3 ATTY. MATTEI: Not from me, Judge. THE COURT: Attorney Wolman, anything? 4 ATTY. WOLMAN: No, your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: Attorney Cerame? 7 ATTY. CERAME: Nothing comes to mind, your Honor. THE COURT: Just give me one moment. 8 9 All right. So Attorney Mattei, it's your 10 privilege claim. 11 ATTY. MATTEI: Privilege and also, your Honor, we objected because it's our view that the terms of the 12 13 confidential settlement agreement are not discoverable. 14 So, we, first of all, I do think it's important to 15 note that the terms of the agreements with Mr. Halbig 16 and Midas are confidential. And so, none of our 17 clients are in a position to disclose anything absent a court order and I should note, that both Midas' and 18 19 Mr. Halbig's counsel may want an opportunity to be 20 heard if those agreements or terms will be subject to 2.1 disclosure. As to the discoverability, and I'm speaking right 22 23 now just solely with respect to discoverability of the 24 terms of settlements and whether or not that 25 information is likely to lead to the discovery of --26 THE COURT: I'm going to back up because, 27

remember, I don't have anything in writing and I'm just

taking this in as you're telling me. So, and I'm concerned about people's rights who aren't here. So if you're telling me that your clients had an agreement with the former, these former parties, that they would not disclose the terms of the settlement agreement that it's confidential without a court order, wouldn't I want to give them notice?

ATTY. MATTEI: I would think so, Judge, yeah. I mean we're bound by those agreements.

THE COURT: So let me ask Attorney Wolman and then Attorney Cerame what your position is just on that discrete issue? What is the harm in reaching out since we have their contact information and they were parties, what is the harm in reaching out so that they can have an opportunity to be heard. Because it may be that they have no objection and would be happy to have it disclosed or not.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Certainly, your Honor. You know, we are, of course, very concerned and I apologize for the bad metaphor of the defendant who kills their parents and then throws themselves on the mercy of the court. This is, you know, it's our understanding their request for confidentiality and now they're trying to shackle everybody and shackle discovery with that.

So Attorney Wolman, what's your position on that.

And, you know --

THE COURT: Attorney Wolman, when you say their

request for confidentiality, I don't have anything in writing so your belief that Attorney -- that the plaintiffs wanted the confidentiality and that the defendants did not want the confidentiality?

2.1

ATTY. WOLMAN: That is correct, your Honor. I have spoken with Mr. Halbig, for example. And he would love to say what has gone on. And I understand Mr. Pattis is seeking a commission for his deposition.

And, you know, certainly he would be willing to likely consent. Of course, we don't know the terms of this confidentiality term. Who signed it? You know, is Mr. Halbig bound, are the plaintiffs bound. You know a lot of times confidentiality agreements in a settlement only bind one side. We haven't, you know, seen this agreement in the slightest with the terms.

THE COURT: I'm going to put the brakes on right now. You know, it's hard to do this this way. I can do an in camera review of the settlement agreement or we can give you an opportunity before our next status conference to, for example, if you're representing that you spoke with Mr. Halbig and that you didn't think he wanted confidentiality, you know, then I would take your representation and the same thing with the other defendant.

But I don't know what is true here and what is not true here and I don't want to do something that harms people that think that they have a confidential

agreement.

2.1

Attorney Cerame, did you want to address this briefly?

ATTY. CERAME: Briefly. I think the court articulated a fair due process issue that there's an interest here that people who are not party to this lawsuit or party to this action or present here today, may have an interest in an agreement that may be affected by how the court proceeds. I think that the court is right.

It's unfortunate because I think Black Letter Law you can't make something confidential vis-a-vis court discovery by agreement. I think that's simple law that would apply here. But the court has, I think the court has found an issue. So that's my position.

Oh, I just also want to note for the court, I'm also very familiar with Mr. Halbig. I can't get into details of how I'm familiar with him but I just want to note for the court that asking him to appear in court would be something that should be undertaken with care.

ATTY. WOLMAN: And if I may, your Honor, irrespective of the terms of the settlement itself, there are a slew of questions where we don't need to see the settlement agreement, that nonetheless are discoverable where privilege was claimed.

For example --

THE COURT: I just want to -- are we going to now

there's a claim and I have to address it. So I at least, and the more I think about it, I don't want to address it without giving the people who aren't here, who have a vested interest an opportunity to be heard either by filing something with the court or appearing in court.

2.1

So I think what I'm going to do is enter an order and have it addressed before the next status conference and giving those individuals a right to weigh in even in writing. Okay. So that I'm going to put aside that confidentiality claim and we'll address it at the next status conference, okay. So just give me --

ATTY. WOLMAN: Your Honor, the issue on that notice, certainly I would remind the court that Mr. Halbig when he was represented by counsel here that was in addition to his pro se appearance and contrary to Mr. Cerame, I believe that, you know, we need to hear directly from Mr. Halbig because my understandings from his discussions with me have been at odds with at least the desires of the insurance appointed lawyer who no longer would theoretically represent for post-withdrawal matters.

I don't know if Mr. Brown still represents Midas but certainly the interest of an insurance company would be at odds potentially with the interest of the parties themselves.

And we need to be able to -- we're going to have

to be suspending every single deposition next week if this is how we're going to be proceeding and possibly the ones for the week after because -- we're going to be asking these same questions of every single one of the plaintiffs.

2.1

THE COURT: Right. And you know what, just because you have depositions scheduled doesn't mean I'm going to throw caution to the wind and not alleviate the concerns I have with the parties who are not part of this and I should have at least an opportunity to weigh in.

I appreciate the fact that you need these decisions before your depositions but I can only help you so much. I can only do what I can do. So I am going to put that issue aside and go that route on just that issue.

ATTY. WOLMAN: And while that makes sense, your Honor, then I think in order to avoid us having to bring back every single plaintiff on multiple occasions, we need to extend the discovery in this matter.

THE COURT: So I'm not going to address that at this point, Attorney Wolman. It may not be an issue. If the plaintiff prevails on issue, then you have no issue. And if you prevail on the issue, this is such a discrete short brief little area that it can even be done by way of a telephone, a subsequent telephone

deposition. You're shaking your head. But I'm telling you that the court certainly is within its authority to order a telephone deposition, don't shake your head at me, a telephone deposition and limit the time on the issue so, you could still do the entire rest of your deposition and follow through, if necessary, on these other issues. But I'm not going to, at this point, unnecessarily start to extend discovery and cancel depositions when it may not be an issue.

So I'm not worried about it at this point. You're going to get your decision but it's going to be a decision that is based on knowledge instead of just jumping the gun. Okay. And we'll see what your needs are. And if it turns out, that you need more than I referenced, then I'm sure you'll let me know. Okay.

ATTY. MATTEI: Your Honor, may I add -- I apologize. I guess you don't want to hear from me.

THE COURT: I pride myself in being prompt on your motions and following through when I tell you what I'm going to do but I really can't do the impossible. I want to make you happy and satisfy everyone but I can't do the impossible here. You know you have these, your schedule -- but I will do the best that I can. Okay.

So let's get back, put that issue aside and let's give the floor back to Attorney Mattei and I will give everyone an opportunity to be heard on what's raised.

Okay. So Attorney Mattei.

ATTY. MATTEI: Yes. A couple things. So I understand the approach that the court is taking and I just wanted to indicate that the insurance companies who were involved in the Halbig and Midas situations were parties to the agreement, so it's appropriate that they be advised.

And I also just wanted to for the interest of resolving this issue efficiently, I did just want to say that regardless of how the court deals with the confidentiality issue, Section 52-216a of Connecticut General Statutes does answer this question directly as to whether or not this information is discoverable and so as the court's considering the issue, I just wanted to raise that. You're muted, Judge.

THE COURT: Just give me one moment, okay.

ATTY. MATTEI: Mm-hmm.

2.1

ATTY. WOLMAN: Chris, when you said 216a, you meant 216 little "a," not 216 parens "a," right?

ATTY. MATTEI: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. So I understand and I'm familiar with that statute, Attorney Mattei, that's what goes before a jury. I can already anticipate Attorney Wolman's argument that he's not wanting to put this issue before the jury but by asking these questions, it's likely to lead to admissible evidence.

I haven't heard anything so far that suggests that he wants to tell the jury but it's more of how the

cases were valued and things like that. But I'll hear from Attorney Wolman, but in any event, yes. I am familiar with this statute. This is folks why I like briefs on meaty issues because we're sort of you know. Okay. So continue.

2.1

ATTY. MATTEI: I have nothing further, Judge. I understand the approach the court's going to take.

THE COURT: Right. Are you looking to address —
that was just the confidentiality issue. You're not
then claiming your issue, you're only claiming a
confidentiality issue. You've abandoned any other
issue?

ATTY. MATTEI: Oh. No. No. No, Judge. I'm sorry. I thought you were saying that you wanted to deal with the confidentiality issue as a threshold issue before addressing anything --

THE COURT: No. I wanted not address that today but I want to address the other issues if I can. I'm not looking to pun on everything because it may be that you prevail on another issue and that gets mooted out.

But --

ATTY. MATTEI: Right. So with respect to, and I'm addressing my comments solely with respect to the terms of the settlement. I do think 52-216a controls here because any information as to the value of the settlements cannot, under any circumstances, be presented to the jury.

The only circumstances in which any information concerning the nature of any settlement can be presented is post-verdict in an action for remittitur. So there is no reasonable basis for discovery of the terms of the agreement here, none at all. And there's cases extensive cases that hold exactly that. Pack versus Jacquemin 196 Conn. 53; Grant Thornton versus Syracuse Savings Bank 961 F.2d 1042.

2.1

THE COURT: So procedurally if it gets to that point and you're post-verdict and there's a remittitur issue, how is that then, how is Attorney Wolman going to have that information?

ATTY. MATTEI: They're entitled to post-verdict discovery so that they can, if, and by the way this on the very very slim chance that the jury finds the Jones defendants only liable for negligence and then apportion some percentage of fault to Mr. Halbig. That is the only circumstance in which at that point, the Jones defendants could seek discovery of the value of the settlement so that they could argue to the court, for example, that it was excessive.

The value of the settlement itself, is not a measure, an apportionment measure that the court can use post-verdict on remittitur. So it's on a very very slim issue as to whether a verdict against Mr. Jones was excessive, and therefore, evidence of the settlement with Mr. Halbig is somehow evidence of the

excessive nature of the verdict.

2.1

And again, that only arises if the only count on which they find Mr. Jones liable, is negligence. And it's only at that point that this information would be discoverable. It's not and nor is any information derived therefrom admissible for any purpose before a jury. And I think the law is very very clear on that. And that's why -- I'm sorry, you're muted, Judge.

THE COURT: So admissible before a jury is one thing. Likely to lead to admissible evidence, can you address that?

ATTY. MATTEI: Yes. Well, I mean, I'm happy to accept a proffer from the defendants about how the value of the settlement is somehow likely to lead to any other evidence that they can present to a jury. There's nothing, that wouldn't be prejudicial. There's nothing that I can identify that would suggest that because another defendant settled for a certain amount of money, that that could lead to any sort of admissible evidence. I just, I don't understand it. And you know, perhaps they can proffer something but you know the risks here are pretty significant, especially given the way the defendants have put stuff out into the press including just yesterday putting protected information in a public filing.

So if there's any case they can present that suggests that there is evidence that under any

circumstances can be presented to a jury that is derived from the value of a settlement, I'd like to brief that. But I don't think that that's what the statute contemplates under any circumstances.

2.1

Apportionment I just want to say has nothing to do with any of this. And yesterday Attorney Wolman suggested that this was relevant to apportionment.

That's not true. Evidence of a settlement is not admissible for apportionment purposes and certainly not before any verdict is returned.

So, and I think you know, that really is the issue here relates to the settlement. All questions directed to the bankruptcy as to which there was a claim of privilege I believe involved what I essentially consider to be backdoor ways to get at the terms of the settlement.

So I think I'll just rest my comments there,

Judge. I think the case law is pretty clear.

THE COURT: Attorney Wolman, if you could respond and I have to tell you I would appreciate it if you could address the issue because I'm sitting here scratching my head trying to figure out how the information is either admissible or even likely to lead to admissible evidence. So it would be helpful if you could sort of address that.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

I first, though, need to address this vicarious

allegation that confidential information was put in the record, it was not. Everything Mr. Pattis cited it was a matter of public record outside.

2.1

THE COURT: I don't want to address, I don't want to hear Mr. Pattis' name without him here, okay. I don't want to address --

ATTY. WOLMAN: Then I would ask that counsel's comments as to that motion be stricken.

THE COURT: Yes. All right. They're meaningless because they're out of contexts, so I don't know what he's talking about and anybody else who's listening in or reads the transcript is going to know. So I think let's just address this issue because I really am sitting here scratching my head figuring out why the value of the settlement could possibly lead to admissible evidence.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Sure. And, you know, we weren't merely talking about the settlement instrument itself which is what the statute is discussing so 52-216a. So I didn't hear any arguments as to any other question other than the exact terms of the settlement instrument being claimed as outside the scope of inquiry or basis for attorney client privilege and certainly that's not the basis for attorney client privilege, so I'm assuming those are waived here.

So because otherwise, the relevance of how you reach a settlement, negotiations with another party, go

to how you value your claim, you know.

THE COURT: This is where -- tell me what -- ATTY. WOLMAN: I don't want the court to

decipher --

THE COURT: How does it matter, how does it matter to anything the jury has to decide in this case, how someone values a claim or why somebody might settle a case or not settle a case? Their child has cancer and this, they had a fabulous lawsuit but because they have other issues in their life they are discounting the case and settling it for nothing. People settle cases all the time and it doesn't reflect the value of the case. This is not, you're not telling me anything in any way is likely to lead to admissible evidence here.

ATTY. WOLMAN: People settle the cases and it's not related to the value of the case is not why, your Honor. I understand your Honor has that opinion, however, why people settle and how much they put in to negotiating and when they make their demands and how they decide, multiple plaintiffs decide to apportion it among themselves, to say, oh, my claim is worth twice as much as yours or your claim is worth a third of mine so I should get a bigger percentage that goes to how you value the claims relative to each other.

It goes to a better understanding of what the damages are that our clients have the right to know and to anticipate in terms of preparing for trial in this

matter. The amount of the settlement itself, the settlement instrument we're not going to read it to the jury. We recognize that there's a direct bar on that. But is the actual fact of settlement and the amount that it was settled for likely to lead, yes. There are no lead to discovery of admissible evidence yes.

2.1

There's, you got to find out how it's divvied up and why. It goes to the, for Ms. Lafferty, evaluation where she later decided it was worth \$37,000 in her bankruptcy. It goes to determining, you know, what their losses are, what they're claiming. You know, what is the terms of the settlement itself are may have other relevant information about who can say what and what is given away and sold beyond the scope of merely the claims in litigation or for less then the litigation.

I should note it's not merely negligence claims there are CUTPA claims as well and of course they were claiming actual malice. And they were claiming IIED so they're coming intentional torts, statutory claims here. So we don't, the problem we're facing here, of course, is we don't know what we don't know, what's in there but it could well include information certainly of course all of the information leading up to this element would be discoverable and there's no claim of privilege brought there. And no claim or at least argued by counsel here and the statute doesn't address

those negotiations and discussions, so all the time there's evidence, documents that are inadmissible but we still nonetheless discover them because then I can have a question as to why you came up with this figure, how does this satisfy your needs. Does this make you whole for what you needed.

2.1

I can ask a plaintiff have you been made whole by this, so I know whether or not there's any form of setoff or issue there. So for, you know, certainly posttrial remedies. And it goes, you know, towards essentially them, also witness credibility can be ascertained by questions regarding settlements. All of these issues, you know, lead to the discovery.

We have broad discovery in this case. Your Honor has allowed incredible amounts of discovery. And in light of that, you know, it seems that we need to be able to obtain our discovery in order to ascertain the values of the claims which we still haven't received any documents from any plaintiff as to the value of their claim.

THE COURT: Attorney Wolman, the issue is the jury is going to determine the value of the claim when you try this case. So how do you get this before a jury?

ATTY. WOLMAN: I don't need to get this agreement before a jury, the statute prohibits it. But what this agreement could lead to from information from the plaintiffs or from third parties, is discoverable and

could lead to how you determine the evaluation of the claim. You know somebody saying oh, I just got my check for \$37,000. I'm so glad. I've done everything I needed to in this case, mission accomplished; or all right. I got \$37,000, you know what, I just need another \$15,000 to be made whole. That's all I really need, I'm looking for in this case.

You get a sense of what they are needing, how they're looking at this economically based upon what they would say about the settlement and, of course, we're being precluded from any inquiry into the settlements, the apportionment, the negotiations. All of this information well outside the scope of the actual document itself.

THE COURT: Okay.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Facts they've exchanged in these, you know, in the negotiation of it, facts that might appear on the face of the agreement. Maybe there's admissions, I don't know.

THE COURT: All right. Attorney Cerame.

ATTY. CERAME: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: What's your --

ATTY. CERAME: I have two, I hope a much shorter point. First I'm going to point out waiver. This is not an objection as to form.

Attorney Mattei with all due respect at the beginning we have the standard, you know, stipulations.

This was not an objection as to form. He's now raising an objection that is not traditionally raised in the middle of a deposition. In fact, I struggle to remember a time when somebody raised an objection of this matter in a deposition.

2.1

THE COURT: All right. So I'm going to interrupt you, Attorney Cerame, but gently interrupt you. I see this all the time on a regular basis. If you are in a deposition and there is, doesn't have to be privilege but if there's an issue of harassment or inappropriate -- you know look at the Practice Book. You can get protection from the court on a line of questioning that is improper under 13-4 or 13-14, whatever it is.

So again, I don't have anything in front of me by way of what this motion is called because I'm trying to accommodate you but the way that I'm looking at it is that this was more of this line of questioning needs to be protected from under the Practice Book. I'm doing the best I can based on what you're telling me. So I'm sort of yes --

ATTY. CERAME: I welcome your Honor's correction.

I welcome your Honor's correction and I just needed to note that and also for the record because we are on the record here. That is a basis, you know, I have here for my response to Attorney Mattei's objection.

I would also say, though, your Honor, in terms of

how this may logically lead to admissible evidence, look, I'm going to ask the plaintiff one of the plaintiffs here, one of the issues here is the evaluation of a claim being worth \$37,000. And I'm going to ask her how she came to that number. And although the number is not going to be admissible, the agreement is not going to be admissible, her reasons are. And she's going to tell me about it hurt me this much. These are the things that made me feel this way. This is why I felt it was adequate. This is why I felt it wasn't adequate.

2.1

All those reasons she gives, those are absolutely admissible. So it is and follow up questions as to those are also admissible and testing the evidence along that vein is absolutely admissible.

THE COURT: Listen, you know argument in a closing argument about what you think your case is worth is one thing but typically we don't ask the plaintiffs or the defendants during a trial, hey, what do you think this claim was worth? Tell the jury even though it's their job to evaluate it. So can you explain what you're trying to say.

ATTY. CERAME: I'm clearly not making myself clear for the court. I'm not saying that I would admit evidence of what the value was. I wouldn't try to adduce that evidence. I wouldn't try to adduce that evidence. What I'm going to ask the plaintiff why did

you come to that number? And she's going to give me reasons about why she came to that number.

2.1

Those reasons, the things that hurt her, the things that didn't hurt her, the reasons why that number was inadequate, those reasons. Her thinking, that goes to her emotional damages. Those reasons she gives for why the case was worth that much money, those are admissible. That is fair grounds for discovery.

It is fair grounds for me to test the evidence and ask her followup questions as to those reasons why she thought that number was (inaudible). So that's, I'm giving her Honor an example. The number itself, I don't think I could get that number in and nor would I want to and nor would I try but the followup question as to why that number is the number you came to, what emotional reasons, why is that number seem to fit. How did you come to that number? Those things, those are things that plaintiffs' counsel is going to have to discuss. Those are the same kinds of issues that plaintiffs' counsel is going to have to establish when he talks about damages.

And inasmuch as plaintiffs' counsel is going with per se one of his claims is deformation per se where damages are presumed. And therefore, we're going to have to do, we need evidence by which we can, we have to present evidence and that kind of thing, okay, situation. Because damages are presumed in a per se

instant. And so we need to get evidence and this is the kind of evidence we're going to need her reasons for coming to that value. The number itself, the value itself, is not something I think we can adduce before a jury. I don't think that that's -- but that's not the question before the court.

2.1

The court articulated it very well earlier. The question is whether is logically calculated reasonably calculated to lead to admissible evidence. And her reasons for that number, those are things and followup questions as to that, those are all relative, those are as significant as the damages.

THE COURT: So you're telling me you don't need the number it's the reasons for why she settled and how it made her feel?

ATTY. CERAME: I need the number in order to get -- the numbers important because that's going to be how I ask -- I can't ask her, well, why did you come up with a number. If I ask her why did you come up with \$37,000, she's going to give me information that may lead to, reasonably calculate to lead to admissible evidence. If I ask her some amorphi's nonspecific, I can't even imagine the question I would ask her if I didn't use the \$37,000 number.

I don't even know that that would be a proper question. So, you know, the reasons, the emotional reasons, the basis for her damages that's what I'm

really trying to ask about here, Judge.

2.1

THE COURT: Okay. So, I'm not going to hear from you at this time, Attorney Mattei. At this point, I'm going to grant, I'm not even sure what I'm ruling on since I don't have a motion. I think at this point, the inquiry should not be permitted but I'm doing that without prejudice for the defendants, if they want to pursue it, to file briefs on the issue. I'm willing to be corrected on the issue if I didn't get it right, but right now, it literally is a fishing expedition as far as I'm understanding what you're saying and I don't think it's an appropriate inquiry.

But certainly you have, I will readdress the issue if you want to pursue it but then you would have to file briefs. It's not going to hold up any depositions. The depositions should go forward and if it turns out, that I am persuaded by briefs that you file and there will be followup questions, we'll figure out the mechanics of that at a later date if and when it's necessary.

ATTY. CERAME: I do take exception. I want to note, I want to make sure that --

THE COURT: We don't have to take exceptions any more. We're on the record. You have a good record.

I'm trying to keep a good basis --

ATTY. CERAME: It's an old habit, right, your Honor. I apologize. So I just want to make sure I got

the discrete issue that's going to be briefed correct.

And the court is asking about --

THE COURT: If you want, I think it's pretty self-explanatory. So you have permission, the court would readdress the issue again upon the filing of proper briefs by the defendants.

I'm ruling in favor of the plaintiff so they're all set, so they're not going to have the issue we addressed again but you certainly -- I'm issuing this ruling without prejudice to address it again should the defendants wish to pursue it with briefs and case law and I will give it the attention it deserves.

ATTY. CERAME: Right. The reason I'm asking about the issue of form is to make sure I get the burdens right. Okay.

THE COURT: Right.

2.1

ATTY. CERAME: Right.

THE COURT: I'm ruling for the plaintiffs and so it would be incumbent upon you to file whatever you want to file, if you want to file it. Okay.

ATTY. CERAME: So the court's determine the information is not discoverable, is that correct?

Because it's not reasonably calculated to lead to admissible evidence?

THE COURT: I think I said it three times now and so the last time I'm going to say it is that I'm finding that it's not a proper inquiry at the

deposition. So that's what it is on the record. It is not proper inquiry.

2.1

ATTY. WOLMAN: Your Honor, if I may be sure as to what your Honor means by it. Is your Honor specifically speaking about the terms of the settlement agreement?

THE COURT: The issue that you presented about the number of the settlement, the value of the settlement, the strategy behind the settlement. It's the issue that you presented to me orally today.

ATTY. WOLMAN: Well, the issue I presented to your Honor was far broader then merely what did the document signed by the parties --

THE COURT: Attorney Wolman, I started with the plaintiff. I heard what the plaintiff had to say and I'm ruling in the plaintiffs' favor. There's no briefing here. There's no motion here. So at this point, that's the ruling. I don't want to keep going on and on and on addressing it. All right.

At this point, I'm not going to take any further steps reaching out to the other defendants since I didn't reach that issue. So if and when it ever becomes an issue again, I'll figure out how to do that. Okay. Anything else for today?

ATTY. MATTEI: Just for the record, your Honor, the issue was raised as to waiver and I just wanted to state that plaintiffs' position that there's no basis

for a waiver here, and that's all I have. THE COURT: I'm not sure that was, okay. It's on the record but I'm not sure that was necessary. All right. Anything else? All right. So I will see you at our next status conference. I hope everyone has a happy, safe, Fourth of July. ATTY. MATTEI: Thank you, Judge. ATTY. CERAME: Thank you, your Honor. 

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2 DKT NO: X06-UWY-CV18046436-S : COMPLEX LITIGATION

3 ERICA LAFFERTY : JUDICIAL DISTRICT WATERBURY v. : AT WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

4 | ALEX EMRIC JONES : JULY 2, 2021

5

DKT NO: X06-UWY-CV186046437-S

6

WILLIAM SHERLACH

7 V.

ALEX EMRIC JONES

8

9 DKT NO: X06-UWY-CV186046438-S

10 | WILLIAM SHERLACH

V.

11 ALEX EMRIC JONES

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## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcription of the audio recording of the above-referenced case, heard in Superior Court, G.A. 4 of Waterbury, Connecticut before the Honorable Barbara N. Bellis, Judge, on July 2, 2021.

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Dated this 7th day of July, 2021 in Waterbury, Connecticut.

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Debbie A. Ellis Court Recording Monitor 1

2 DKT NO: X06-UWY-CV18046436-S : COMPLEX LITIGATION

3 ERICA LAFFERTY : JUDICIAL DISTRICT WATERBURY : AT WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT V.

JULY 2, 2021 ALEX EMRIC JONES 4

5

DKT NO: X06-UWY-CV186046437-S

6

WILLIAM SHERLACH

7 V.

ALEX EMRIC JONES

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DKT NO: X06-UWY-CV186046438-S 9

10 WILLIAM SHERLACH

ALEX EMRIC JONES 11

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## ELECTRONIC CERTIFICATION

14 I hereby certify the electronic version is a true and 15 correct transcription of the audio recording of the 16 above-referenced case, heard in Superior Court, G.A. 4 of 17 Waterbury, Connecticut before the Honorable Barbara N. Bellis, Judge, on July 2, 2021. 18

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Dated this 7th day of July, 2021 in Waterbury, Connecticut.

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Debbie A. Ellis Court Recording Monitor